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Secretary Marlene Cummings Retires

Governor Tommy G. Thompson announced that Marlene Cummings is retiring after serving 14 years as secretary of the Department of Regulation and Licensing to pursue private interests.

Governor Thompson thanked Secretary Cummings for her years of outstanding work and guidance on licensing issues.

Secretary Cummings, who will retire from state service on February 25, 2001, had served with Governor Thompson since the beginning of his administration and was one of his first cabinet appointments.

"Marlene truly is a great friend, a great leader and a source of stability within the administration," Governor Thompson said. "We will miss her sound judgment and her innovative ideas. She has worked well with the licensing boards and her resignation will be a great loss for hundreds of board members and the entire state of Wisconsin."

BOARD OF NURSING

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Governor Thompson said Secretary Cummings has had an extremely successful tenure that emphasized changes in the handling of disciplinary complaints and adopted innovative disciplinary procedures. Her innovations have included an agency time-line for handling complaints, the use of mandated education and a procedure for managing professionals with drug and alcohol addictions.

"My 14 years of service in Governor Thompson's administration have been both inspiring and challenging," Secretary Cummings said. "We were often at the forefront of significant business and health care developments." Secretary Cummings also thanked Governor Thompson for his encouragement and the opportunity to serve, and wished him great success as a member of President Bush's cabinet.

Secretary Cummings says she is retiring to devote more time to her family. She said that she also needs more time for research and writing.

WNA Announces Nurse Summit to Examine the Critical Issues Impacting Juvenile, Prison, and Jail Nursing

At a press conference held in the Senate Parlor on Thursday, November 2nd, WNA President Donna

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Warzynski, announced that a Nurse Summit had been scheduled to examine the critical issues impacting juvenile, prison, and jail nursing practice.

Warzynski said that the purpose of the Summit is to:

- 1. Explore the critical issues impacting professional nursing practice in prisons, juvenile facilities and jails.
- 2. Analyze and develop strategies to support best practices of professional nursing in the correctional setting.
- 3. Advocate for increased access to nursing care in all correctional facilities.

The Summit was held on **Thursday, December 7, 2000 (5:00 – 9:00 p.m.),** and **Friday, December 8, 2000 (8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.),** at Heritage Congregational Church, Madison, WI. On Thursday evening there was an overview of the issues with a variety of presenters including legislators, Department of Corrections representatives, and practicing nurses in the industry. On Friday participants worked on identifying the solutions.

For more information, contact the WNA office.

WNA Recognizes Achievement, Commitment and Professionalism at Annual Convention

The Awards Luncheon held at WNA's Annual Convention recognizes achievement, commitment and professionalism. Laurie Schaumberg, Northeast Wisconsin District, received the Clinical Nurse Specialist Nurse of the Year Award. Bernice Owen, Madison District, received the Excellence in Community Service Award. Barbara Gessner, Madison District and Alice Kuramoto, Milwaukee District, received the Excellence in Nursing Education Thomas Neumann, Madison District, received the Excellence in Nursing Leadership Award. Laura Burke, Milwaukee District, received the Excellence in Nursing Research Award. Lorraine Noll, Lakeshore District, was honored for her American Nurses Credentialing Center Certified Nurse Award which she received at the ANA Convention in June. All attendees experienced a wonderful moment when Senator Judy Robson presented Signe Cooper. Madison District, with a Legislation Citation for her years of work and commitment to the profession of nursing and to the world. The citation was initialed to Seator Robson and signed by Senator Jon Erpenbach Representative David Travis, representatives. A standing ovation followed.

President to Sign Needlestick Prevention Legislation

President Clinton signed into law the Needlestick Prevention Legislation the week of November 6th. The Senate passed H.R. 5178/S.3067, the Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act on October 27, 2000.

Members of the House approved this legislation on October 4, 2000.

The Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act amends the existing Bloodborne Pathogen Standard administered by the OSHA to require the use of safer devices to protect from sharps injuries. It also required that employers solicit the input of non-managerial employees responsible for direct patient care, who are potentially exposed to sharps injuries in identification, evaluation and selection of effective engineering and The bill also requires work-practice controls. employers to maintain a sharps injury log to contain, at a minimum the type and brand of device involved in the incident; the department or work area where the exposure incident occurred; and an explanation of how the incident occurred. The information would be recorded and maintain in a way that would protect the confidentiality of the injured employees. would be an important source of data for researchers to determine the relative effectiveness and safety of devices now on the market and those that may be developed in the future.

This legislation will ensure substantial reduction in the hundred of thousands of needlestick injuries that occur annually. The nursing community appreciates the strong leadership and commitment shown by the sponsors of this legislation who put aside partisan differences to provide this historic and necessary protection.

Several courageous nurses shared their stories in order to put a face on the tragedy of needlestick injury and unselfishly worked to protect their colleagues and other health care workers in the health care workplace. They represent the countless number of nurses who experienced this same tragedy. The American Nurses Association and the Wisconsin Nurses Association commend these women for their efforts and rejoice with them in the passage of this legislation.

* Contributing Article from: STAT Bulletin, Publication of the Wisconsin Nurses Association, Volume 69, No. 11, November 2000.

State Compact Bill Status

Information on the below table was last updated on 1/26/2001.

The table indicates the status of bills introduced in different states in order to enact the <u>interstate nurse</u> <u>licensure compact</u>. The State Compact Bill status table and information is available at http://www.ncsbn.org/files/mutual/billstatus.asp. The National Council takes no responsibility for the accuracy, accessibility or availability of bill text linked to the web site.

STATE	BILL#	STATUS	DATE OF LAST ACTION	EFFECT DATE	BILL TEXT
Arkansas	S 28	Signed by Governor	2/24/1999	7/1/2000	(click)
Delaware	HB439	Signed by Governor	6/23/2000	7/1/2000	(click)
Idaho	H 405	To Health and Welfare Committee	1/17/2000	N/A	(click)
Iowa	HF 2105	Signed by Governor	3/16/2000	7/1/2000	(click)
Maine	LD 2558	Permission to Implement Compact by rule	8/11/2000	N/A	(click)
Maryland	S 590	Signed by Governor	4/27/1999	7/1/1999	(click)
Mississippi	H 535	Signed by Governor	4/22/2000	7/1/2001	(click)
Nebraska	L 523	Signed by Governor	2/15/2000	1/1/2001	(click)
North Carolina	S 194	Signed by Governor	7/2/1999	7/1/2000	(click)
South Dakota	H 1045	Signed by Governor	2/16/2000	1/1/2001	(click)
Texas	H 1342	Signed by Governor	6/19/1999	1/1/2000	(click)
Utah	S 146	Signed by Governor	3/14/1998	1/1/2000	(click)
Wisconsin	A 305	Signed by Governor	12/17/1999	1/1/2000	(click)

Information last updated 1/26/2001.

New NCLEX® Examination Test Service in 2002

Boards of nursing selected National Computer Systems, Inc. (NCS) as the new test service for the NCLEX® Examination beginning October 1, 2002. headquartered in Minneapolis, Minnesota, is a global information services company providing testing and software services, and systems for the collection, management and interpretation of data. NCS was selected after thorough review and discussion of a comprehensive proposal outlining every aspect of the NCLEX® Examination. Contract activities, including the build-out of test centers, will commence immediately. There will be no interruption in testing for RN or LPN candidates. The NCLEX® Examination program will continue to be administered by the current test vendor. The Chauncey Group International, until the new contract begins.

NCS will provide the following benefits for test candidates and boards of nursing:

- online examination scheduling, registration and appointment confirmation for all RN and LPN candidates
- NCS company-owned and -staffed testing centers
- test development activities located in Chicago, the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc. headquarters
- expanded online access to examination data and reports for boards of nursing
- a shared information system that will provide boards of nursing with key performance indicators of NCLEX® Examination administration activities

Information pertaining to the NCLEX® Examination may be accessed online at www.ncsbn.org.

Educational Program Reports

NCSBN and NCS are collaborating on educational program reports, which are available by subscription.

RN reports are \$300/yr, PN are \$200/year. The reports give first time NCLEX® tester data according to categories of the test plan and content dimensions, as well as other pass rate and trend data. The data for content categories are statistical estimates based on the median performing candidate to predict how a school's candidates would have done if given all the questions in that content area. Estimates would not be provided for less than 10 candidates. Contact Marilyn Martin, Ph.D., 800-325-9601, or mmartin@ncs.com.

Interstate Nurse Licensure Compact

Ann Brewer, R.N. Chair Wisconsin Board of Nursing

As you are aware, the Interstate Nurse Licensure Compact (Compact) was adopted by the Wisconsin legislature, signed into law by Governor Thompson, and went into effect on January 1, 2000. Under the terms of the Compact, a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed in one state which is a party to the Compact (Party State) may practice in another Party State without separate licensure in the second state. This provision of the law is set forth at section 441.50(3)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes, which states in relevant part as follows:

441.50...(3)(a) A license to practice registered nursing issues by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a registered nurse in such party state. A license to practice licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to

practice as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party state.

Also under the terms of the Compact, a nurse may be licensed in only one Party State, and that state must be the state of the nurse's primary residence (home state). This requirement is set forth in section 441.50(4)(b) and (d). Stats., which state,

441.50(4)...(b) A nurse in a party state shall hold licensure in only one party state at a time, issued by the home state

(D)1. When a nurse changes his or her primary state of residence by moving between two party states, and obtains a license from the new home state, the license from the former home state is no longer valid.

Based upon the foregoing, the board is prohibited from renewing the license of a nurse who is practicing in Wisconsin but who resides in another Party State, for example, Iowa. The nurse's valid Iowa license, however, will permit the nurse to continue to practice in Wisconsin. This is true as well for nurses practicing in Wisconsin who are residents of Arkansas, Delaware, Maryland, North Caroline, Texas and Utah, all of which are Party States. Other states which have adopted the Compact, and the effective date of adoption, include Mississippi (7/1/2001), Nebraska (1/1/2001), and South Dakota (1/1/2001).

The Board has learned that there are a number of hospitals and other health care facilities that have declined to employ nurses residing in other Party States unless they apply for and receive a Wisconsin license. Such facilities should be aware that under the Compact, a nurse residing and holding a license in a Party State is foreclosed from receiving a Wisconsin license unless he or she changes his or her state of residence to Wisconsin. Again, however, such nurse may legally practice nursing in Wisconsin under the home state license.

Additional information about the Compact, including the full text of the law as adopted in the various states, is available on the Internet at http://www.ncsbn.org.

Impaired Professionals Procedure

Substance Abuse problems comprise a large percentage of the discipline cases considered by the Wisconsin Board of Nursing. Nationally the number of nurses with substance abuse problems is estimated to be 10%. The Board offers the following information to assist the nurse who has substance abuse problems in obtaining assistance and in maintaining a recovery program. Peers and supervisors of nurses with substance abuse problems may obtain knowledge about how to provide appropriate support to impaired nurses.

Impaired Professionals Procedure (IPP) is a Wisconsin Department of Regulation and Licensing program designed for rehabilitation of nurses (and other

licensed professionals) who have been identified with alcohol and other drug problems affecting their practice. Maintaining the Board's discipline authority and the protection of patient safety are integral parts of the program. Many nurses take advantage of this treatment option which provides anonymity and confidentiality. During participation and also with successful completion of the program, IPP enables a nurse to return to practice without his/her treatment on record and without an encumbered license. treatment consists of the same components as other substance abuse programs (i.e. AODA assessment, abstinence from non-medically approved drugs, random urine screening, group and/or individual counseling, work reports, and participation in self-help groups such as AA, CA, NA or others approved by the treatment plan). Some nurses may be restricted in the types of medication they are allowed to administer or the type of work setting in which they may practice. Any nurses participating in IPP are required to report their situation to their employer. Additional components may also be included to fit the unique treatment needs of the individual nurse.

The primary considerations in working with nurses who have substance abuse problems is to protect the public from impaired nursing practice. Another important goal is to facilitate the impaired nurse's ability to obtain treatment so he/she can safely return to the practice of nursing. It is helpful if the peer or supervisor realizes and is aware that substance abuse is a disease requiring treatment, not a low morals problem or a lack of will power. If a peer or supervisor suspects a substance abuse problem, it is important to take steps that will facilitate assessment and treatment such as planned confrontation. The peer or supervisor may need special training or guidance from someone involved in the treatment of substance abuse to affect this method successfully. Nurses who recognize their problem and seek treatment need a tremendous amount of support in order to stay focused on the treatment program. Ideally, much of this support will come from other nurses, peers, and supervisors. The Board encourages nurses who are aware of a nurse with substance abuse issues to seek help in identification and assistance in the appropriate reporting of the situation. The Board also encourages peers and supervisors of the impaired nurse to provide support that will influence the nurse to seek and maintain treatment. For more information on the Impaired Professionals Procedure, write the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Impaired Professionals Procedure, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708-8935 or call 1-608-267-9883 (TDB 608-267-2416).

One useful program outside of the Department of Regulation and Licensing is the Peer Assistance Program (PAP) sponsored by the Wisconsin Nurses Association (WAN). This program provides support/advocacy, consultation, information resources, and education. PAP does not provide the actual

treatment. Through PAP, nurse peers assist impaired nurses to seek treatment such as IPP and maintain treatment compliance. Support is provided for Through PAP, programs are workplace re-entry. provided on nursing practice issues associated with chemical dependency/abuse in the workplace and treatment program availability. Education programs for the nursing community promote awareness and knowledge of chemical dependency, contribute to skill development in identification and intervention techniques, and gain knowledge of how PAP can assist the impaired nurse and the employer. For information about PAP, or to request information about other educational programs, call WAN at 1-800-362-3959.

New Workplace Employment Posting Required

A workplace employment posting is now required in Wisconsin work sites employing health care workers. A new Wisconsin law effective June 1, 2000 creates specific employment protection from retaliation for health care workers who report violations of state or federal laws, rules or regulations to enforcement authorities. Further, the retaliation protection extends to health care workers who report situations in which standards of care, based upon either law or professionally recognized accrediting standards, are violated in a way that posse a potential risk to public health or safety.

Work sites required to display the posting include: hospitals, nursing homes, community based residential facilities, and county operated health care facilities. Further, dentists, psychologists, social workers, marriage and family therapists and other professional counselors, optometrists and chiropractic offices are covered by the posting requirement. Pharmacies, hospices and home health agencies, and emergency medical first responders also must display the posting. Failure of a covered employer to post the required posting will result in a \$100 fine. Further, covered employers are required to inform their employees of the rights and remedies available to them under was Act 176.

For a poster or a complete listing of all workplaces covered by the law, contact John Metcalf at WMC, (608) 258-3400, or e-mail jmetcalf@wmc.org. Visit the WMC website, www.wmc.org, where you can review all the provisions of 1999 Wisconsin Act 176, as well as the required posting.

Important Message From the Department of Workforce Development

Failure to pay court-ordered child support may result in the suspension or non-renewal or professional licenses, including those issued by the Department of Regulation and Licensing and regulatory boards.

Recently enacted Wisconsin laws (mandated by federal government) give local child support agencies the ability to request suspension or denial of licenses of people whose names appear on the Child Support Lien Docket and who owe more than \$1,000 or three months' worth of child support.

Past-due child support creates a lien against all of a payer's titled property. The lien is entered into Wisconsin's Child Support Lien Docket when past-due support reaches a specified threshold. In October 2000, the threshold was \$30,000 in past-due support. It is being lowered in stages; the subsequent stage, in January 2001, is \$20,000.

Child support agencies will notify payers at the time their names are added to the Child Support Lien Docket and prior to initiating license suspension action. Satisfaction (payment in full) of the child support lien, or entering into and complying with a plan to pay off the past-due support, will halt license suspension action.

For more information about Child Support Liens and license suspension, please contact your local child support agency.

Disciplines

JERRALD H MEYER RN

MILWAUKEE WI LIMITED/COSTS A patient on suicide watch required checks of her status every 15 minutes. Checked at 7:00 as required but did not do checks every 15 minutes. Did not delegate that responsibility to someone else. Failed to observe the conditions, signs and symptoms of a patient. Ordered to complete 12 hours of continuing education. Effective 9/1/2000. N 7.03 Case

CAROL NICKELL RN

#LS0009016NUR

BARRONETT WI REPRIMAND/LIMITED Administered an inappropriate dose of medication to a neonate. Did not have experience or education to know whether it was an appropriate dose. Shall not provide nursing services to any pediatric, infant, or neonate. Effective 11/3/2000. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 6.03(1)(a),(d), (2)(b),(c),7.03(1)(a),(b),(c),(e),(f), 7.04(15) Case #LS00110311NUR

LYNN C LAMBRIGHT RN

WATERTOWN WI STAYED SUSPENSION/LIMITED Staff discovered a patient in program seclusion who should have been released earlier. Altered seclusion record. Suspended for 3 months and stayed with limitations imposed. Effective 9/1/2000. Sec. 441.07(1), Stats. Case #LS0009015NUR

JANICE LYNN RAIDEN RN

LAKE GENEVA WI SUSPENDED/COSTS As a temporary agency nurse, over the course of one day, made requests to nurses to withdraw meperidine from the medication dispensing system for patients which she diverted for her own purposes. On at least three occasions the charge nurse asked her to complete her charting of patient assessments and nurses' notes,

but she failed to do so. Suspended indefinitely. May apply for a stay. Effective 9/8/2000. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 7.04(2),(15) Case #LS9908121NUR

EVELYN M KAPRELIAN RN

SOUTH MILWAUKEE WI REPRIMAND Dispensed medication from her personal prescription to an acquaintance, without physician approval. Effective 11/3/2000. N 7.04(2),(5) Case #LS0011038NUR

TERRY L HENSEL RN

BURLINGTON WI LIMITED

Verbally abused a patient. The patient verbally abused nursing staff. Complete at least 10 hours of continuing education, therapy, or other training in the areas of anger and stress management. Effective 1/4/2001. Sec. 441.07(1)(d), Stats. N 7.04(4) Case #LS0101047NUR

BRENDA S HACHTEL LPN

FORT ATKINSON WI SUSPENDED/LIMITED/COSTS Diverted patient medications for her personal use. Signed out Duragesic patches for patients but left the depleted patch on the patient and retained the new patch for her personal use. Suspended indefinitely. May apply for a stay of suspension with limitations imposed. Effective 1/4/2001. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(c),(d), Stats. N 7.03(2), 7.04(2), 7.04(6) Case #LS0005151NUR

LINDA L SLATER RN

ORANGE TX REVOKED/COSTS Disciplined by the Texas Board of Nurse Examiners. Failed to administer medications in accordance with physicians' orders. Reprimanded in Wisconsin in 1996. Effective 1/4/2001. Sec. 441.07(1)(c),(d), Stats. N 7.03, 7.04 Case #LS0008021NUR

FAY E IMIG RN

WAUWATOSA WI REPRIMAND/LIMITED Medication administration did not reflect a physician order for the drug. Administration of medication was not documented in the nurse's notes. Effective 11/3/2000. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 7.03(1)(b), N 7.04 (2),(15) Case #LS0011037NUR

MICHELLE L GOLDMAN RN

PEWAUKEE WI STAYED SUSPENSION/LIMITED Convicted of a misdemeanor count of obtaining a prescription drug by fraud. Effective 11/3/2000. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS0011035NUR

JOHN JOSEPH ALLEN RN

RACINE WI STAYED SUSPENSION/LIMITED While employed stole money from the wallet of an emergency room patient under his care. Suffers from chemical dependency. Suspended indefinitely; suspension is stayed for 3 months with limitations imposed. Effective 9/1/2000. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(12),(15) Case #LS0009011NUR

JAMES G LECKEY JR RN

JANESVILLE WI REPRIMAND Administered medication without a valid physician order. Falsified clinical records. Effective 11/3/2000. N 7.04(5),(6) Case #LS0011039NUR

SANDRA MARIE MCNAMARA RN

WAUPACA WI SUSPENDED/LIMITED Her ability to safely and reliably perform her duties as a nurse is currently impaired. Suspended indefinitely. May apply for a stay of the suspension with limitations imposed. Effective 1/4/2001. Sec. 447.07(1), Stats. Case #LS01010410NUR

SANDY GARRAND RN

MARSHFIELD WI SUSPENDED/COSTS Failed to change concentration of a pain medication. Made medication errors. Increased a patient's pain medication but stopped the continuous dose of pain medication. Suspended indefinitely. May apply for a stay of suspension with limitations imposed. Effective 1/4/2001. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 7.03(1)(a),(b), 7.03(2),(3), 7.04(2),(15) Case #LS0009063NUR

BRENDA L LORENZ RN

MADISON WI SUSPENDED/LIMITED While employed obtained blank prescription pads and issued at least 75 fraudulent prescription orders for oxycodone which were passed at area pharmacies to obtain drugs for her personal use. Charged in circuit court with obtaining a controlled substance by forgery. Suspended indefinitely. May apply for stays of the suspension with limitations imposed. Effective 1/4/2001. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS0101049NUR

MARY J SWEERE RN

CHILTON WI SUSPENDED

Diverted controlled substances from a patient's room for her personal use. Admitted diverting contents of syringes from a locked cabinet and replacing the contents with saline solution. Suspended indefinitely. May apply for a stay. Effective 9/1/2000. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS0009017NUR

MARGARET MARY CRAIN RN

MILWAUKEE WI STAYED SUSPENSION/LIMITED While on duty was detected with a breath alcohol content of 0.187. Suspended indefinitely; stayed for 3 months with limitations. Effective 9/1/2000. N 7.03(2), 7.04(2),(15) Case #LS0009013NUR

MARGARET A CONNOR LPN

PRAIRIE DU SAC WI SURRENDERED Diverted Percocet, Vicodin and Lorcet tablets from the medical cart supplies of her nursing employer for her personal use. Is not currently practicing as a nurse. Effective 9/1/2000. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS0009012NUR

LYNN C WORTMAN RN

KENOSHA WI SUSPENDED/LIMITED/COSTS

Suspended from her employment for altering nurse's aids notes on one occasion. Falsely stated that there were no other instances of inappropriate alterations of patient care records. Suspended for 3 weeks commencing 1/22/2000. Ensure employer to file quarterly reports on her conduct and compliance with standards of practice. Costs of \$270.00. Effective 1/4/2001. N 7.04(6) Case #LS01010411NUR

CHERYL A BOYER LPN

BLACK RIVER FALLS WI LIMITED

Responded to a patient in an inappropriate manner. Complete at least 12 hours of therapy, continuing education, or other training in the areas of anger and stress management. Effective 1/4/2001. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 7.04(4),(15) Case #LS0101042NUR

DONNA J DARREY RN

#LS0009014NUR

RACINE WI

Diverted Percocet from supplies at a health care facility. Mishandled Nubain and Phenergan at her place of employment. Effective 9/1/2000. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case

LILAMAE ANN COLBURN LPN

WISCONSIN DELLS WI REPRIMAND/LIMITED Administered a medication to a patient without a physician's order and against the patient's will. Complete at least 7 hours of continuing education or other training. Effective 1/4/2001. N 7.04(2), (4),(15) Case #LS0101044NUR

GERALDINE GROTHE RN

MADISON WI REPRIMAND/COSTS Worked as a registered nurse during the time her license was expired. Effective 11/3/2000. Sec. 441.10(3)(b), Stats. N 7.04(15) Case #LS0011036NUR

KATHY A ANDERSON RN

WILD ROSE WI REPRIMAND/COSTS
Worked as a registered nurse during the time her license was expired. Effective 11/3/2000. Sec. 441.10(3)(b), Stats. N 7.04(15) Case #LS0011033NUR

BRENDA K FENNER RN

CHIPPEWA FALLS WI STAYED SUSPENSION/LIMITED Diverted controlled substances from emergency room supplies for her personal use. Previously convicted in April of 1997 of obtaining meperidine by fraud. Effective 11/3/2000. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS0011034NUR

PETER A LEONARD RN

MADISON WI SUSPENDED/LIMITED While employed as an agency nurse, diverted controlled substances from an automated dispensing unit for his personal use. Diverted other medications from patient supplies for his personal use. Suspended

indefinitely. May apply for stays of the suspension with limitations imposed. Effective 1/4/2001. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS0101048NUR

DENISE M GAUDET RN

FOND DU LAC WI STAYED SUSPENSION/LIMITED Divulged to employer that she was seeking treatment for alcoholism. Suspended indefinitely. Suspension is stayed with limitations imposed. Effective 1/4/2001. N 7.03(2), 7.04(15) Case #LS0101046NUR

LEE ALLEN DZIATKIEWICZ RN

DELAFIELD WI STAYED SUSPENSION/LIMITED Diverted medications from his place of employment for his personal use. Suspended indefinitely. Suspension is stayed with limitations imposed. Effective 1/4/2001. N 7.03(2), 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS0101045NUR

TERRI L MACKEY RN

RAPID CITY SD

Diverted Vicodin from an automated dispensing machine for her personal use. Effective 11/3/2000. Sec. 441.07(1)(b),(d), Stats. N 7.04(1),(2),(15) Case #LS00110310NUR

SANDRA J BURRITT RN

TREVOR WI LIMITED

The Illinois Department of Professional Regulation

The Illinois Department of Professional Regulation placed her on indefinite probation and required her to comply with all terms of a stipulation and recommendation for settlement. Effective 1/4/2001. N 7.03(2), 7.04(7) Case #LS0101043NUR

MARCIA A ALLAIN RN

APPLETON WI REPRIMAND/LIMITED/COSTS Worked as a nurse during the time her license was expired. Costs of \$75.00. Effective 1/4/2001. Sec. 441.10(3)(b), Stats. N 7.04(15) Case #LS0101041NUR

ALERT ALERT ALERT

The next renewal for Licensed Practical Nurses will be April 30, 2001. Renewal notices were mailed out between January 31, 2001 and February 2, 2001. Please remember to provide your state of primary residence on the renewal form.

Department of Regulation and Licensing Board of Nursing P.O. Box 8935 Madison, WI 53708-8935

REGULATORY **DIGEST**

PRSRT STD U.S. Postage Paid Madison, WI Permit No. 1369

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Press 1 Press 2 Press 3 Press 4	To Request an Application Status of a Pending Application Verification of Credential Holder Name and Address Changes				
	To Request the Wisconsin Statutes and				
	Administrative Codebook				
	Complaint Against a Credential Holder				
	To Request a Duplicate Credential				
	Danagual of a Chadantial				

Renewal of a Credential

Legal Questions

To repeat this menu or if you are calling from a rotary telephone, stay on the line and your call will be answered in the order received. (608) 261-7083 Press 5

FAX:

Quick Keys

The following voice mail "short cuts" could be sent out with renewal notices and/or otherwise published:

To request a license application for your profession, just dial (608) 266-0145, then enter the Quick Key numbers below for the profession you want:

Registered Nurse Endorsement:	Press 1-2
Licensed Practical Nurse Endorsement:	Press 1-2-2
Registered Nurse Exam	Press 1-2-3
Licensed Practical Nurse Exam	Press 1-2-4
Foreign Nursing Graduate Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber	Press 1-2-5
Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber	Press 1-2-6
Nurse Midwife	Press 1-2-7

Verifications

Verifications are now available online at www.drl.state.wi.us. Once you have accessed the Department website, please click on "Business and Professional License Lookup."

If you do not use the online system, then all requests for verification of licenses/credentials should be submitted in writing. There is no charge for this service. Requests should be sent to the Department address or may be faxed to (608) 261-7083, Attention: Verifications.

Digest on Web Site

The November 1997, June, 1998, September, 1998, April, 1999, September, 1999, and October, 2000 digests are on the Web.

Visit the Department's Web Site

http://www.drl.state.wi.us

Send comments to dorl@drl.state.wi.us

2001 Meeting Dates:

April 6, May 3, June 1, July 9, August 2, September 6, October 4, November 1, December 6.

Change of Name or Address?

Please photocopy the mailing label of this digest, make changes in name or address, and return it to the Department. Confirmation of changes are not automatically provided.

Wisconsin Statutes and Code

Copies of the Wisconsin Statutes and Administrative Code for the Board of Nursing can be ordered through the Board Office. Include your name, address, county and a check payable to the Department of Regulation and Licensing in the amount of \$5.28. The latest edition is dated December, 2000.

WIS. STATS. S. 440.11 ALLOWS FOR A \$50 PENALTY TO BE IMPOSED WHEN CHANGES ARE NOT REPORTED WITHIN 30 DAYS.